The New Legislature's Needs.

BOLTON HALL

The New Yorker has his daily conduct regulated as nearly as can be estimated, by twenty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-four laws. About eight hundred and thirty law-books are needed to interpret them; and, lest he should nevertheless err, their true meaning is further set forth in over sixty-five thousands decisions arranged, for convenience, in nine hundred volumes. Besides these, he has only the rules of the board of health, police, fire department, department of streets and other local laws, and a couple of hundred series of law periodicals. You Iows has about as many.

The crying need, then, of our legislature is to make some more laws, which the flies that cluster on his shoulders. will certainly do to the extent of sever-

At one time we lawyers brought together and arranged a part of these laws in a "code" containing nearly thirty-four hundred sections, for the explanation of one of which we have since procured from the judges (at our clients' expense) some thousand decisions.

Most of these decisions and laws are to limit or change or patch some other law or to provide for some unseen case. The need for all these laws is due to bad conditions of life, mostly made by laws themselves.

As the struggle for life becomes harder, ingenuity gets over or round our laws faster than we can make them, and over none more surely or easily than any laws designed to tax personal ef-

laws, and especially personal tax laws, are to blame. They drive away business, make employment hard to get, corrupt the conscience of the people, and overcrowd the city. Says my read- will untwist his rope. But who shall er, "I do not pay any personal taxes, drive men into freedom? Till they use how do these laws affect me?" This the reason with which they have been way: they are the last straw on the gifted, nothing can avail. For them breaking back of the farmer; they help there is no special providence. to make success in the village nearly an impossibility, and so drive the rural Is This Better Than a Personal Proppopulation into the city, there to compete for every job and to crowd every tenement and every slum.

What will make employment plenty? Plenty of business. Why, plenty of goods and plenty of people to buy them. Then why drive away the goods or the people to other cities by taxing them when they come here?

What a boom in business we might have were it known all over the world believe that the time will come-not that the man or the merchandise that very soon, perhaps—when it will be touched the soil of this state is free poor or the lazy, but the rich and sav-ing, would flock here to bring their brains, their goods and their expendi-

We have a supply of paupers from other lands, made so by the laws of other lands; they do our roughest, hardest work here; let us not tax our own countrymen into poverty!

Taxes of a hundred dollars a year on a farmer's stock, machines and belongings look like a small matter. Year by year they force him to the brinkover the brink-into ruin; they heighten his sense of injustice and discontent, and make him resolve that his boys shall have at least a chance to save and get on in the towns. "The little burden is heavy for the little man."

There are many other reforms needed, some of them "radical", perhaps, mostly consisting of repealing laws; but "first things first," said John Swinton. Stop making laws, listing bill laws, inheritance laws, income tax laws; restore natural conditions. Reform our borer may easily get a piece of land.

Let the people get employment. Let us have freedom to breathe, to work, to play; then we will not need the sweating system law, nor the labor conspiracy law, nor a tithe of the thousands on thousands of laws with which socialists and charities seek to fetter

Tap the Trunk of a Tree.

The Christian Union says: "The Tax Reform association is composed of men more or less in sympathy with Henry George's proposition to impose all taxes on land values. It demands the repeal of all taxes upon personal property. Its fundamental error is brought out by the picture which serves as the frontispieces to its book. A farmer and his boys are getting the sap from a tree whose trunk is marked 'real estate' and whose branches are marked 'manufacturers, 'business capital,' 'personal property,' 'incomes,' wages,' etc. The boys are boring at the branches; the old farmer gets his sap from the trunk of the tree. The moral is stated thus: When the trunk is tapped, each branch is drawn upon for its due proportion of sap.' This is very clever, but utterly false. The farmers in this country have only one-fourth of the wealth, but they have one-half of the real estate. The tapping of the trunk would take wealth as from the three-quarters be-

longing to the people in the towns."

The Christian Union is greatly in errov in saying that the association in question is composed of men favorable to the Henry George theory. Such is not the case. Mr. George would destroy land ownership, a proposition hostile to the views of almost all the members of the tax reform movement. The enforcement of George's notions would revolutionize society as organized, while tax reform would simply wipe out an odious and inequitable avenue of taxation that it is impossible to enforce, and place the burden where it would be less burdensome to society at large, and more equally distributed, than in any

The contention that farmers have one-half the real estate is misleading. They have in area, it is true, but not in value; and real estate is taxed according to its value, not area. The truth is, the farmers have not one-fourth of the real estate of the country in value, and est importance. What was hardly more have to pay less than one-quarter of the taxes. The Christian Union makes a that electricians are now saying, give bad break in intimating that an exclu- us a good mountain stream and we will jor share of taxes upon agriculture. It heat, without the use of a pound of fuel.—San Francisco Bulletin.

The frontispiece, if not an invincible illustration of the principle of diversified taxes, has yet to be refuted. The sagacious maple sugar producer taps the trunk of the tree, from which every aranch thereof gathers sustenance. In gets the most benefit of the money?

TAX REFORM DEPARTMENT, like manner the sagacious tax system gathers its revenues from realty, upon which every branch of human society

This simple economic truth divests taxation of its confusing complexities

and infernal iniquities. The more that the ways of taxing the people are multiplied, the more scan-dals and stealings at Albany and Washington. The legislators who are so zealous in "relieving the farmers" by in reality only after fat pickings for themselves. An overflowing treasury breeds squanderers and thieves.

The Christian Union's orthodoxy has been attacked; but whether or not it be sound on Scripture, it shows gross ignorance of the great economic question of taxation.-Troy, N. Y., Press.

A Fable.

Near the window by which I write a great bull is tethered by a ring in his nose. Grazing round and round he has wound the rope about the stake until could not carry the indexes alone. now he stands a close prisoner, tantalized by rich grass he can not reach, unable even to toss his head to rid him of Now and again he struggles vainly, and then, after pitiful bellowings, relapses into silent misery.

This bull, a very type of massive strength, who, because he has not wit enough to see how he might be free, suffers want in sight of plenty, and is helplessly preyed upon by weaker creatures, seems to me no unfit emblem of the working masses.

In all lands, men whose toil creates abounding wealth are pinched with poverty, and, while advancing civilization opens wider vistas and awakens new desires, are held down to brutish levels by animal needs. Bitterly conscious of injustice, feeling in their inmost souls that they were made for more than so narrow a life, they, too, spasmodically struggle and cry out But until they trace effect to cause, un-For much of the hardship of life tax | til they see how they are fettered and how they may be freed, their struggles and outcries are as vain as those of the bull. Nay, they are vainer. I shall go out and drive the bull in the way that

erty Tax?

This is an editorial from the Vermont Watchman, a republican sheet, read by most of the rock-ribbed republicans of Vermont. Read it:

"But," some will say, "what if Henry George's views as to the ownership of land should prevail?" We have studied those doctrines for some years, and recognized that George's ideas on the geous to the improving farmer than the present system. The farmers shy away from George's ideas at first, because they are not understood. When they are fully comprehended we think it will be seen that under them land tenure for the farming class will not only be more equitable, but safer, more enduring and more beneficial to the farmers themselves than the present system.

How They Do It In Kentucky.

Sec. 9. "If any person shall for the purpose of avoiding taxation, make a temporary investment in securities exempt by law from taxation, or convert any intangible personal property into non-taxable property, or make such investment with such intent in land or other property, outside of this state, or resort to any device whatever for the purpose of avoiding taxation, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, fined any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, system of land transfer, so that the la- and be subject to the payment of three times the amount of the tax upon his estate."

ENERGY IN WATER.

To Turn It Into Light, Heat and Power is

One of the most interesting processes now going on is the conversion of water into light, heat and power. The great obstacle in the way of cheap electric lights and power has been the cost of coal and other fuel. But all over the northwest water is being utilized for running electric plants. This plan was adopted as an experiment some time ago. It was then noted as a novelty from which no important results might be expected. An electrician who has recently been looking over Montana and the northwestern states finds

that everywhere water-powers are being taken up and utilized to create electricity. So cheap is this process that the use of coal is out of the question. No light and power can be created so cheaply as that where a mountain stream has been made to do the work. What was an experiment a short time ago has now become one of the most remarkable industrial devel-

opments of the time. In nearly all the northwestern states which are hilly or mountainous these water powers are abundant. Swift streams are flowing down everywhere. These are just what the electricians want. Finding a stream anywhere within five or ten miles of a thriving town, they are ready to light that town and furnish power cheaper than it ever could be furnished by the use of coal. This, to a great extent, is the practical solution of the question of cheap lights, heat and power. It will not be available in many large cities, although it has never been settled as to the distance that this power can be transmitted with

But just where coal is dear in many of the small towns there is a prospect that light, heat and power will be cheap. The neglected streams that were thought of little consequence have already assumed such importance as they never had before. As long as electrical energy was generated from coal there seemed to be a great hindrance to its universal use. But if every little mountain stream is to be utilized, then, next to good coal mines, ider the system recommended would than an experiment three years ago has insure cheap lights and power, and even

JUSTICE consists in doing no injury to men; decency in giving them no fense -- Cicero.

For what do you pay taxes? Whe

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

FARM POULTRY HOUSE.

A Building That Will Meet All Reason A house convenient to the farmer's

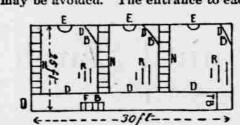
kitchen is appropriated many times during inclement weather, when the barn, if far away, necessitates her bundling up and going to much trouble and unnecessary exposure to obtain cooking up new schemes of taxation are | what eggs are needed for the home, as well as what she may wish to dispose of in town for needful articles she may want each week. Time and again severe sickness has been brought upon the faithful woman on the farm, simply because her husband would not expend a little of the money he wastes in tobacco, or something stronger, when such an investment as a wellarranged henhouse, handy to his kitchen door, would pay him in every way he could look at it. A doctor bill is avoided; he uses the money he would spend for his vices, that afford only a temporary pleasure to himself, and, in fact, a decided injury to his own health; so that, considering all things, the best investment he could possibly make is for a convenient hen-

We show, in our illustration, a building which would about meet the requirements of the farmer's wife. It is, as you see, plain, substantially built and quite ornamental. It affords the proper shelter, which is the important



matter. The building is 30 feet long, 15 feet high and 25 feet wide. The passage vay is at the side, the pens to the left leading into the runs. This passageway is 5 feet, leaving 20 feet space for the pens, by 10 feet wide. This affords large, nice pens and gives ample accommodation for 35 hens. Few farmers need more good layers for their own needs, and a small flock well cared for very often yields a very snug sum each mouth-much more, in fact, than the majority of barn ard flocks of a hundred with no care what-

Each pen has neat, comfortable nesting places, about 14 inches square; dark nests, always, as chickens prefer them, and attend to business more thoroughly. The roosts are movable poles, and located away from the entrance to the runs, in order that any cold air may be avoided. The entrance to each



run should be provided with a sliding door, in order that this opening can be securely fastened at night to shut out the cold, as well as cats, rats, or other rodents, that sometimes dine upon chickens and ducks without the formality of an invitation.

The dust box is a plain board a foot wide, nailed in an angle from the side of the building to the side of the nest boxes, along the partition of each pen. This box should always be half full of dry, clean road dust, to which the hens can always have access; this being a very useful and essential article about any well-kept hen-house. At the rear of the hallway we show a tool box, T B, to keep things needful to clean up droppings, grind bones, chop meat and anything necessary about the building. The bins, F B, for feed, are also handy, being right by the pens, and accessible at any time. This building is indeed a very good one, and cheap to erect.-Practical Farmer.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

THE harrow and the roller are among the most important of the farm tools. Without the liberal use of both, the small grain crops can hardly be put in

To LEARN any trade thoroughly requires study as well as practice-head work as well as hand work. Our boys should be taught that farming is no exception to this rule.

IF you have not already done so, it would be well to examine your granary now and make sure that it is rat proof. It will not pay to hold grain if the rodents have free access to it. EVERY farm should have a good gar-

den. This is comparatively easy now, as garden tools are made so that almost every operation of its cultivation can be performed by horse power. THE potato crop will always be a profitable one if intensive methods of cultivation be applied. When one grows three hundred bushels per acre

it is difficult to avoid a fair profit. MILLET is of very great value to the dairyman, when properly grown and harvested. In planning for next season's crops try and arrange for a field of it. If you have no silo, this will to some extent make amends in the win

Money judiciously spent upon improving the farm will usually earn better dividend than when placed in bank. Do not be too saving to have good barns, good tools, good stock and everything that will help the farm to make more money.

ONE or two acres of well-selected and well-cultivated fruits will go far toward supplying the ordinary household expenses. A little land devoted to such purposes always makes an ap preciable addition to the cash income and will repay the labor needed to se

No METHOD of farming will pay, the end, unless so conducted as to add constantly to the value and productiveness of the land. "Farming don't pay" because many steadily neglect this phase of their business, and so let the farm depreciate with each succeeding crop.-Prairie Farmer.

The Elements of Nutrition. Oats supply the elements necessary to balance the corn ration. They build up the bone and muscle structure Rye and barley furnish these elements also and can be profitably purchased and fed if you do not happen to have them. Anything that will furnish al the elements of animal nutrition might be used with more or less profit when fed to the brood sow, for she is building the frames and muscles of an unborn litter and puttieg into them, or failing to put into them, that almost indescribable, yet notable feature that we call quality.-Colman's Rural World

WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITS.

THE flag carried by Pizarro and his followers during the conquest of Peru will be a notable object in the Venezuelan exhibit at the world's fair. The sword of Cortez will be exhibited from

the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. SEVEN London-built coaches and sixty english horses, together with professional drivers and guards, are to be taken to Chicago to ply between the principal hotels and the exhibition there during the fair.

year, takes the form of a chatelaire, with objects in the shape of hams, pig's feet, pigs' heads, ribs, sides of bacon, and sausages, all done in silver. A REPORT is current in London that

Right enough. But if you go to a malaria troubled region, protect yourself against the prevalent scourge in bottom lands and new clearings. How? With Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The answer comes clear and unanimous from thousands of new settlers and pioneer emigrants, whom the great preventative has kept in health when threatened by missma. Use the Bitters for kidney, liver, bowel, rheumatic and stomach difficulty. a trip to the United States in the spring. His intention is to participate in the naval review in New York harbor with a large squadron of warships, after which he will go to Chicago and visit the exposition.

daughter of Robert Burns, to visit Chicago this coming summer. She is a tries, Scotland.

Eighty-six foreign countries, principalities and colonies will be officially represented among the world's fair exhibits. The appropriations for this showing aggregate \$5,843,594. The thirty-one states of our own country headquarters.

PEOPLE OVER THE SEAS.

ONE of the most comfortable royal nomes in Europe is the palace at Berlin in which Empress Frederick lives when she is in the German capital.

is the duke of Northumberland, who policeman who is spoken of as the "Asiatic Collarer." is nearly ninety. He has been a member of five cabinets and in parliament for twenty years before he succeeded to his title.

door exercise. This is the fault of our mod ern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield QUEEN VICTORIA has learned to oper-Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to ate the typewriter, as has also her daughter, Princess Beatrice, and the "IT is always best to lie on the right side," remarked the stump speaker when he heard of the election of the man be had click of the machine may often be heard in the private apartments of the sovereign at Windsor and Osborne.

interest in this country are Mrs. Gladlines of Milwaukee.

earned \$25,000 last year.

his one hundredth birthday anniversary, and the fact was commented upon that among the large number present who had been his patients not one was over fifty years old, and most of them were much younger.

ate of Hamburg has decided that all medical students who volunteered their services during the cholera epidemic there "in the belief that their services were to be remunerated" shall be paid

In Rome there is much talk about an old beggar who used to frequent the doors of the Church of the Minerva, and who, dying lately, was found to be possessed of 100,000 francs, which he had left by a properly drawn up will to his three children, who were completely ignorant of their father's wealth.

WELL WORTH A GLANCE.

TRAGEDY was first represented on a

A publication, always foremost, is before us, brimfut of sound advice and the raciest bits of fun, original and copyrighted, from the pens of such noted humorists as Bill Nye, Opic P. Read, Danbury-News-Man and others. It is a free gift of the season at the Druggists' counter, and will be sought for as the highly popular St. Jacobs Oil Family Almanac and Book of Health and Humor, 1893. The work differs somewhat from its former editions, but is somewhat from its former editions, but is none the less attractive and in many of its none the less attractive and in many of its features is the superior of former numbers. One special feature is the "Offer of One Hundred Dollars," open to all contestants, the details of which a perusal of the book will more fully give. The almanac is issued by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md., proprietors of some of the best known and most reliable medicinal preparations. A copy will be medicinal preparations. A copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by the above firm.

THE MARKETS.

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by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the car. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is

Doctor (to tow-headed urchin)—"How is

TEACHER of English Literature—"What are posthumous works?" Bright Pupii—"They are the works an author writes after he is dead."

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not af-fected with any disease, but that the system

simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is

easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

To PREVENT postage stamps from sticking

together in your pocket, carry but one at a

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years

been the most popular article in use for re-lieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

He-"Woman, thy name is frailty." She-"If it wasn't, she'd never consent to change it."-Life.

"I can heartily say to any young man who is wanting good employment, work for Johnson & Co., follow their instructions

and you will succeed." So writes an agent of B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and

A CERTAIN city in the west has a Chinese

WE eat too much and take too little out-

of woman's troubles is

with Doctor Pierce's

Favorite Prescription.

Safely and certainly, ev-

derangement, and dis-ease peculiar to the sex

is permanently cured.
Out of all the medi-

cines for women, the

"Favorite Prescription"

is the only one that's guaranteed to do what is

claimed for it. In all

"female complaints"

and irregularities, periodical pains, displacements, internal inflam-

YOU MUST SOW

Best in the World.

R. H. SHUMWAY,

mation or ulceration, bearing-down sensations and kindred ailments, if it

ever fails to benefit or cure, you have

your money back.

that's the way all of their men talk.

been advocating.-Texas Siftings.

overcome these abuses.

A POPULAR piece of world's fair jew-elry, designed for sale in Chicago this your mother, my little man?" Tow headed Urchin—"She's getting romantic in her right knee, see."—Wasp.

Prince George, of Wales, contemplates

An effort is being made by the managers of the world's fair to induce Jean Armour Burns Brown, the great-grandyoung woman about twenty, and her resemblance to the poet is said to be tairly startling. She lives near Dum-

which will be represented will spend about \$5,000,000 in their exhibits and

M. EIFFEL, who is in such sore trouble about his share in the Panama swindle, has designed the new bridge over the Neva at St. Petersburg, upon the construction of which \$14,000,000 will be expended.

ONE of the oldest of British noblemen

Among Europeans who have a money stone, who owns three acres of land, worth \$15,000, at Niagara Falls, Ont., presented to her by her husband, and Prince Bismarek, who is said to hold

CABLEGRAMS FROM EUROPE.

A LAUNDRY in England owned by women and employing only women

A FRENCH doctor recently celebrated

THE cholera commission of the sen

at the rate of 20 marks (\$5) a day.

wagon by Thespis, at Athens, B. C. 536.

eation. Address PLANT SEED COMPANY, 819 and 814 N. Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. Still Bright and Booming.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure wind and pain in the stomach, giddiness, fullness, dizzi-ness, drowsiness, chills and loss of appetite.

	CATTLE-Native Steers \$ 4 65 @ 5 35	EMPRESENTED BOOK FORD ILLIN
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	CHICAGO.	by Ridpath, the historian, and ex-Gov. Conn.
		Maine. Only authorized life of the great states
	CATTLE-Shipping 8 40 @ 6 15	written by his consent and assistance. Great be the century. Agents wanted everywhere, on sale commission. Send 45 cents to pay postage on a free outfit. HISTORICAL PUB. CO., ST. LOUIS
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	FLOUR-High Grade 3 30 0 875	DODE SALES & O VE VIVIII
	CORN-No. 2 6 55	BORE WELL ON WE MANUFACT
	OATS-Western @ 39	DRILL WELLS BEST MACHIN
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ij	COTTON-Middling 6 8	
	CINCINNATL	GUBAN S inch, \$10 thousand; 4 inch, \$11; 1 GUBANS Perfects, 915, tismple box by mail, BUBANS Agents Wested. 2. ASCERS, 50 Ft film St., application of the person of the pe
		Strang Perfects, 015, Sample box by mail.
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 9 73	UltAND Agenta Wanted. H. AQUERO, SO Pr lies St.
	CORN-No. 2 Mixed 6 44	STRAKE THE PARTH over the tra tree
	OATH No 9 Mired	Charles and the state of the st

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